Bush Fruits

Currants, Gooseberries, Jostaberries, Elderberries

Site selection...

FULL SUN is best for fruiting and the overall health of the plant, even though they will tolerate **part shade.**

With the exception of *elderberry* all prefer **welldrained soil**, *elderberry does fine with moist soil*.

All thrive in soil that is **rich in organic matter** so adding compost before planting is suggested.

Planting and Care...

Bush fruits are relatively **easy to grow**, it is recommended that you provide a nice thin layer of mulch and compost and replenish it annually. Fertilizing is **not necessary** the first year in the ground.

When planting bush fruits it is recommended to provide adequate spacing and good air circulation, in order to reduce the risk of foliar disease. (See spacing above)

Once the plants are 4-5 years old it is beneficial to **thin out the older branches** while dormant, making room for younger more productive branches.

Size...

Currants & Gooseberries will get 4-5' Tall and 3-4' Wide.

Jostaberries will get 6-8' Tall/Wide.

Elderberries will get 6-12' Tall and 6-8' Wide.

Pollination...

Currants, Gooseberries, and Jostaberries are all self-fertile, meaning that you do not need more than one variety to produce fruit.

Elderberry on the other hand would benefit from *cross-pollination* with another cultivar. It is recommend that **two different** cultivars of elderberry be planted near each other to ensure cross-pollination and good fruit set.



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Information was taken from **'The Fruit Gardener's Bible'** by Hill and Perry 2011 **'Growing Currants, Goosberries, and Elderberries in Wisconsin'** by Roper, Mahr & McManus 1998

Currant Varieties

Perfection (Red) – Large easy to pick clusters of bright red fruit. Good quality. Plants are very vigorous.

Imperial (White) – Translucent fruit with a pink blush, bore on loose clusters. This berry is considered to have the richest, sweetest flavor of all currants.

Consort (Black) – Extremely cold hardy black currant that is an excellent source of Vitamin C. Makes great juice and wine. The plant has a very musky smell, which often repels deer and is resistant to the White Pine Blister Rust.

Gooseberry Varieties

Pixwell – Extremely winter hardy and productive. Fruit is large in size. Pink-red-purple in color with a thin skin.

Captivator – Large tear shaped fruit. The berries have a sweet flavor. Pink to red color when ripe – mid July.

Hinnomaki – An European gooseberry. Large, red berries with a sweet flavor. Canes are vigorous but very spiny compared to other varieties.

Jostaberries

Jostaberry is a cross between a Gooseberry and a Black Currant. Throne-less, vigorous, and disease resistant. Fruit is high in Vitamin C and forms in large clusters. Fruit is ideal for fresh eating, jams, and jellies. Ripens in July.

Elderberry Varieties

Adams – Larger fruit compared to the straight native plants. Grows about 8' tall, vigorous with strong canes. Ripens early August.

York – A bit more productive than Adams, with a slightly larger berry. Sweet, juicy, purplish black. Grows about 6-8', very vigorous. Ripens mid to late August.